

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

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HONGKONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1876.

日二初月四年子丙

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTH, 121, Holborn Hill, E.C. BATES, HENDY & CO., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DRACOT & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WEND, 132, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—DEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

CHINA.—SWANSON, GUTHRIE & CAMPBELL, Amoy, Swatow, Canton, Hong Kong, Shanghai, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, and other ports. Also, Agents for the China Mail, and for the China Navigation Company, and for the China Tea Company.

Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

INCORPORATED BY NATIONAL DECREE OF THE 17th AND 28th MARCH, 1848.

BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF 20th JULY, 1854, AND 31st DECEMBER, 1866.

Recognized by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30th APRIL, 1862.

Capital, 100,000,000 Francs. 8 Sterling. PAID-UP CAPITAL, 80,000,000 8,200,000 RESERVE FUND, 20,000,000 800,000

HEAD OFFICE.—14, Rue Bergère, Paris. LONDON AGENCY.—144, Leadenhall St., E.C.

AGENCIES.—At Nantes, Lyons, Marseilles, Brussels, Bombay, Calcutta, St. Denis (Ile de la Réunion), Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS.—Bank of England, Union Bank of London.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED. ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the monthly minimum balances, and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained at the office.

CHIEF MANAGER.—M. DE GUIGNÉ, Manager.

Offices in Hongkong: Bank Buildings, Queen's Road, Hongkong, May 14, 1875.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 100,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS. Chairman—E. R. BELLIOS, Esq. Deputy Chairman—AD. ANDRÉ, Esq.

J. F. COIDES, Esq. S. V. POMEROY, Esq. H. HOFFMANN, Esq. F. D. SASSON, Esq. A. MCLIVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.—JAMES GREIG, Esq. Manager.

Shanghai, L. W. CAMERON, Esq. LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED. ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum. " 6 " 4 per cent. " " " 12 " 5 per cent. " " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JAMES GREIG, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, February 17, 1876.

FOR SALE.

THE Undermentioned valuable LAND and BUILDINGS on Island Lot No. 7, situated at 40 and 48, Queen's Road, the Property of the late Mr. G. B. FALCONER:—

THE TWO BLOCKS of BUILDINGS occupying the finest position, are of the most commodious description, with Terrace and ample Godowns; the Ground Floors are of Granite, the Buildings are known to be the most handsome and substantially built Premises in the Colony, and are all in perfect condition and good order, &c.

Applications for Purchase, or further information, to be made to—

JOHN NOBLE, 48, Queen's Road, Hongkong, March 20, 1876.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE. I Have this day authorized Mr. J. Y. V. SEAW to sign my name per procuration. A. MACG. HEATON. Hongkong, January 1, 1876.

NOTICE. THE Underigned have entered into Co-partnership from the First day of January, 1876, in the Business of Ship-brokers at this Port, under the style of MORRIS & RAY. A. G. MORRIS. E. C. RAY.

NOTICE. WE have Established branches of our Firm at Hongkong and Hanoi. Mr. E. CONSTANTIN is authorized to sign by procuration in Tonquin. LANDSTEIN & Co. Hongkong, December 31, 1875.

NOTICE. THE Underigned has been appointed SURVEYOR to LLOYDS REGISTER at this Port. R. H. CAIRNS.

NOTICE. I BEG to notify that I have been appointed ACTING SUPERINTENDENT for the above Company's Station at this Port from this date. CARL OHR. BOJENSEN. Hongkong, April 6, 1876.

NOTICE. I HAVE this day Established myself as GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT at the Ports of Takow and Taiwanfo. P. F. DA SILVA. Formosa, April 1, 1876.

NOTIFICATION. IT is herewith notified that a Customs House has been Established at HUI-HOW (海口), the Treaty Port of KIUNGCHOW (瓊州), and has been opened for transaction of Business under this day's date. H. O. BROWN, Commissioner of Customs. Kinngchow Customs, Hoi-how, April 1, 1876.

For Sale. SAYLE & Co. have opened their first delivery of New Goods for the coming Season, to which they invite special attention.

Ladies' and Children's Ready-made Costumes in a variety of Styles.

Morning Wrappers in Embroidered Linen, Printed, Cambric, White Brilliante and Muslin.

French Toilet Jackets.

Richly Embroidered Cambrio Skirts.

A Large Assortment of Dress Materials in all the newest designs.

French Millinery of the latest fashions.

Boys' Holland Suits & Pinafores.

Ladies' Underclothing.

Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes.

Also, A fresh supply of the "Little Wanzler" Sewing Machines.

Agents for Hongkong.

SAYLE & Co., VICTORIA EXCHANGE, Queen's Road & Stanley Street.

JUST RECEIVED, Ex S. S. "NAPLES." A Large Assortment of New Books.

NOVELS, WORKS OF REFERENCE, GIFT BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, &c.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co., Hongkong, April 23, 1876.

JUST RECEIVED, Ex S. S. "VIKING & "NAPLES." PRIME Quality BUKA DANISH BUTTER in tins of 1-lb., 2-lb., and 4-lb. each.

BASS ALE, (October brew), in bulk y-hds. and kilderkins.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co., Hongkong, April 24, 1876.

Auctions.

POSTPONEMENT OF SALE.

FURNITURE SALE. LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY, the 26th April, 1876, at Noon, at the residence of L. HAUSCHILD, Esq., No. 46, Peel Street,—

The whole of his Elegant HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising: Rep Covered Drawing Suite, Couches, Chairs and Easy Chairs, Centre Table, Gilt Frame Engravings and Mirrors, Card Table, Dining Table, Walnut, Sideboard, Crockery and Glassware, Cutlery, Plated-ware, Bedstead, Wardrobes, Chest of Drawers, Washstand, Toilet Table and Mirror, &c., &c., &c.

A PIANO. Catalogues will be issued prior to the Sale.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. Hongkong, April 21, 1876.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. have received instructions from the Mortgagees to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY, the 26th April, 1876, at Noon, at Ice House Lane Wharf,—

The Well-known Pontoon or Lighter "ADVANCE,"

Official Number 64,088, of 308 Tons Register, Built at Kowloon in 1871 of Oak, Elm, Beech, Manila Hard Wood and Oregon Pine, Well Fastened, Felted and Metalled to One foot and a half above Light Water Mark. The Vessel is well adapted for discharging steamers requiring quick dispatch and will carry a very large Cargo on a Light Draft of Water.

DIMENSIONS AS FOLLOWS: Length, 130 Feet 6 in. Breadth, 30 " 6 " Depth, 8 " 6 "

Also, The Well-known Pontoon or Lighter "DISPATCH,"

Official Number 64,086, of 290 Tons Register, Built at about the same time and place, of Manila Hard Wood and Oregon Pine, Well Fastened, Felted and Metalled up to above Light Water Mark, and will carry a large Cargo on a Light Draft of Water.

DIMENSIONS AS FOLLOWS: Length, 126 Feet 6 in. Breadth, 30 " 6 " Depth, 7 " 6 "

For further particulars and Inventory of Stores, apply to the Auctioneers.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on the fall of the hammer in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7, and the Vessel will be at purchaser's risk after the fall of the hammer. Hongkong, April 19, 1876.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

By Order of the Mortgagees, under Bill of Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions from the Mortgagees to sell, on

MONDAY, the 8th May, 1876, at Noon,—

The Whole of the Stock-in-trade, Shop Fittings, Machinery, Carpenter's, Engineer's, and Blacksmith's Tools, Household Furniture, &c., &c., of or belonging to B. R. STANFORD, Shipwright, &c., on the Premises at Spring Gardens.

Further particulars will be shortly announced.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7. All lots, with all faults and errors of description, at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer. Hongkong, April 24, 1876.

Entertainments.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

DURING my absence from Hongkong the MANAGEMENT of the above Company's Station will be TAKEN OVER by Mr. O. C. BOJENSEN, who has been appointed ACTING SUPERINTENDENT.

A. STURSON, Superintendent. Hongkong, April 6, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE OFFICE of the Underigned has been REMOVED to No. 1, Queen's Road, corner of Ice House Lane.

W. H. NOTLEY, Agent, Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London. Hongkong, April 10, 1876.

Intimations.

COSMOPOLITAN DOCKS.

THE DOCKS being now completed, are capable of DOCKING any size VESSELS frequenting this Port, and executing any REPAIRS required.

A large quantity of SPARS, LUMBER, IRON, COPPER, YELLOW METAL, &c., &c., always kept in Stock at cheap rates.

Length of Dock, 455 Feet. Breadth do., 92 " Depth of Water, Springs, 24 " do., Neaps, 21 "

The following Rates will be charged until further notice:—

Recoppering, including Dockage, Shoring, Labor, Felt, Pitch, Tar and Oakum, 80 cents per Sheet.

Painting Iron Steamers, including Dockage, 2 Coats Paint and 1 Coat Tallow, 35 cents per Ton Gross Register.

Painting Iron Steamers, including Dockage, 1 Coat Paint and 1 Coat Tallow, 50 cents per Ton Gross Register.

For further particulars, apply to **W. B. SPRATT & Co.,** 9, Praya East. Hongkong, April 20, 1876.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

ON account of the heavy sea the REPAIRS to the YANGTZE CABLE have not yet been completed.

The Company will keep up connection between GUTZLAF ISLAND and SHANGHAI by aid of a TUG STEAMER, which will leave SHANGHAI EVERY EVENING and return EVERY MORNING at Daylight.

By this arrangement all Telegrams between this Port and Shanghai will be forwarded within 24 hours.

CARL OHR. BOJENSEN, Acting Superintendent. Hongkong, April 24, 1876.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE. A SPECIAL AGENCY of the Company has been opened in LONDON, under the Management of Mr. WALTER SCHMIDT, at 3, St. Michael's Alley, Cornhill.

By Order, **W. H. RAY,** Secretary. Hongkong, March 28, 1876.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all CREDITORS and other Persons having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against the Estate of JOHN WOTTER-SPOON, late of Bangkok, in the Kingdom of Siam, who died on the 6th day of July, 1871, and whose Will was duly proved in the Probate Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Hongkong by WILLIAM HENRY BREBETON, of 29, Queen's Road, Hongkong, Solicitor, to whom Letters of Administration with the Will annexed were duly granted by the said Court on the 10th day of March, 1876, are hereby required to SEND in writing the PARTICULARS of their Claims or Demands to the said WILLIAM HENRY BREBETON, on or before the 1st day of July next; and notice is hereby also given, that at the expiration of the last mentioned day the said WILLIAM HENRY BREBETON will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said JOHN WOTTER-SPOON amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the Claims of which he has then had notice; and that the said WILLIAM HENRY BREBETON will not be liable for the Assets or any part thereof distributed to any person of whose Claims he has not had notice at the time of the distribution. Dated this 20th day of March, 1876.

W. H. BREBETON, 29, Queen's Road, Hongkong, Solicitor.

Entertainments.

CITY HALL.

MADAME CARLOTTA TASCA begs to announce that she will give a FAREWELL CONCERT at the above Hall, on

THURSDAY NEXT, 27th April.

Under the immediate patronage of **H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,** K.C.M.G., C.B.

VICE-ADMIRAL RYDER, SIR JOHN and LADY SMALE, COL. DICKINS, and the Officers of the 28th Regiment.

During the Evening by kind permission of Colonel Dickins and Officers, the Band of the 28th Regiment will perform.

For Particulars, see Programme. Reserved Seats,\$2.00—Unreserved Seats,\$1.00

Doors Open at 8.30. Comments at 9.

Tickets to be had of Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., where a plan of the Hall may be seen. Hongkong, April 24, 1876.

Entertainments.

CHOU KI CHIH, THE CHINESE COLOSSUS. THE SHANTUNG GIANT is now on exhibition (at the ORIENTAL HOTEL, No. 4, Wellington Street, From 10 a.m. to Noon, from 3 to 6 p.m., and from 8 to 10 p.m.)

ADMISSION: 50 Cents. Tickets at the Hotel Bar.

The Public are respectfully informed that Chou Ki Chih will only be exhibited in Hongkong for a few days previous to his departure for Philadelphia, U. S.

Hongkong, April 19, 1876.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW. The Steamship "DOUGLAS," Captain BUANTA, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 27th instant, at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.,** Hongkong, April 24, 1876.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI (DIRECT.) Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for HANKOW, NINGPO & PORTS IN JAPAN.

The Company's Steamship "GLAUCUS" will be despatched on or about the 28th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,** Agents. Hongkong, April 19, 1876.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. The Company's Steamship "AGAMEMNON" will be despatched on or about the 5th proximo.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,** Agents. Hongkong, April 24, 1876.

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI. The Steamer "FLEURS CASTLE" expected here about the 27th instant, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,** Agents. Hongkong, April 24, 1876.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 British Ship "MARGARET," James Owen, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to **VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.,** Hongkong, March 27, 1876.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 American Bark "JONATHAN CHASE," Cyrus, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to **VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.,** Hongkong, March 4, 1876.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Ship "CHARTER OAK," Skene, Master, will load here and at Whampoa, and will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to **VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.,** Hongkong, March 27, 1876.

Shipping.

FOR LONDON. The A 1 British Ship "CHANNEL QUEEN," N. LEUFSTEDT, Master, having the greater part of her Cargo engaged, will have quick despatch as above. For Freight, apply to **MEYER, ALABOR & Co.,** Hongkong, April 6, 1876.

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY. The A 1 British Bark "MARQUIS OF ARGYLE," Captain McKENZIE, will have immediate despatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **ROZARIO & Co.,** Hongkong, April 21, 1876.

NOTICE. The Undermentioned Vessels having the greater portion of their Cargo and Passengers engaged, will have immediate despatch for the following Ports:—

FOR HONOLULU, S. I., AND SAN FRANCISCO. The American Bark "ALDEN BESSE," Captain ALLEN NOTER.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **ROZARIO & Co.,** Hongkong, March 23, 1876.

Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE. TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO, EX O. S. S. CO.'S S. S. ANTONOR, FROM LIVERPOOL.

SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Underigned, not later than the 26th inst., for shipment per S. S. GLAUCUS. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, April 19, 1876.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's steamer Antonor are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into craft & landed at the Godowns of the Underigned, in both cases it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after the 19th April, 1876.

Goods undelivered after 26th April, 1876, will be subject to Rent. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, April 19, 1876.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. MELIKONG. NOTICE. CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. "Euphrate," from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained from THURSDAY, the 20th instant, at Noon.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before To-day, the 19th, at 5 p.m., requesting it to be landed here. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges. No Fire Insurance has been effected. G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Acting Agent. Hongkong, April 19, 1876.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE. CONSIGNEES of Cargo per German Bark IPHIGENIA, Master, from Hamburg, are requested to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense. Consignees will have to sign an Average Bond before countersignature of the Bills of Lading. W. FUSTAU & Co., Agents. Hongkong, April 5, 1876.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE. CONSIGNEES of Cargo per German Bark IPHIGENIA, Master, from Hamburg, are requested to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense. Consignees will have to sign an Average Bond before countersignature of the Bills of Lading. W. FUSTAU & Co., Agents. Hongkong, April 5, 1876.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

BARKHOVEN, German bark, Captain H. Hajo.—Mellers & Co.

Mails.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ,
ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES,
AND MARSEILLES;
Also,
PONDICHERY, MADRAS AND
CALCUTTA.

ON SATURDAY, the 29th April, 1876, at Noon, the Company's S. S. *SINDH*, Commandant RAPAZET, with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.
Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.
Shipping orders will be granted till noon. Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 28th April, 1876. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office).
Contents and value of Packages are required.
For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, April 24, 1876. ap29

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

En "OCEANIC."

THIS Season's American HAMS and BACON in prime condition. Smoked SALMON.
Golden Gate Baker's EXTRA FLOUR in Barrels and Tins.
MACBEN, FRICKEL & Co.
Hongkong, February 19, 1876.

FOR SALE.

200 Casks CLARET from BORDEAUX. Apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, March 10, 1876.

FOR SALE.

1 VERY Handsome PHAETON.
1 Set Double HARNESS, nearly new.
1 Set Single HARNESS.
Apply to
L. MALLORY,
No. 2, St. John's Place.
Hongkong, April 19, 1876.

Intimations.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL CHURCH.
Annual General Meeting of Scotcholders.
THE Annual General Meeting of the Scotcholders of St. John's Cathedral Church will be held at the Vestry on Thursday, the 27th day of April instant, at 4.30 p.m., for the purpose of electing two Trustees for the ensuing year, and for passing the Accounts of the Treasurer, under the provisions of Clauses 4 and 16 of Ordinance No. 2 of 1847.
EDMUND SHARP,
Trustee and Treasurer to the Body of Trustees.
Hongkong, April 15, 1876. ap27

WANTED.

AN Experienced European FEMALE to accompany a Family with 3 Children to England. Terms, a free Passage. Applications to be sent to the Office of this paper, addressed "A. B. C."
Hongkong, April 11, 1876. my11

To-day's Advertisements.

S. S. GLENLYON,
FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk by the Underigned and stored at their Godowns, whence and or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be sent on to Shanghai unless notice to the contrary is given before 5 p.m. To-day.
Cargo remaining undelivered after the 30th instant will be subject to rent.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents S. S. Glenlyon.
Hongkong, April 25, 1876. ap30

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, in their Sale Room, Praya, on

FRIDAY,

the 28th April, 1876, at Noon,—
Morton's Olman's Stores, Pickles, Sauces, Vinegar, Salad Oil, Table Salt, Tartaric Acid, Jams, Jelly, Raisins, Currants, Tapioca, Oatmeal, Cheese, &c.
Also,
Assorted Bonbons, Lemon Syrup, Cotton Bolls, Table Cloths, Napkins, Tooth Brushes, Shoe Brushes, Tobacco, Lime Juice, Chloride of Lime,
100 Navy Pistols.
4 cases Cologne Water.
&c., &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7. The Lot or Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.
Hongkong, April 25, 1876. ap28

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on
THURSDAY,
the 27th day of April, 1876, at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road Central, at 2 p.m.,
A Quantity of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, the Property of a Gentleman, leaving the Colony.
Also,
A large collection of BOOKS.
See Catalogues.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
J. M. GUEDES, Jn.,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, April 25, 1876. ap27

FOR SALE.

In One Lot, or in Lots to suit Purchasers.
THE BUILDINGS, MACHINERY and LAND belonging to the BIEN HOA SUGAR FACTORY (Cochin China), consisting of—
FIVE SUGAR MILLS, with accessories complete, Sheet-iron Troughs, Copper Boilers, Vacuum Pans, Five Turbines with Independent Engines, Concretors, &c., &c., &c.
Machines for Adjusting and Fitting, Turning Lathe, Boring Machine, &c., &c., &c.
One Gas Machine.
One Steam-Crane.
Spare Materials, Iron and Copper Pipes of various dimensions, &c., &c.
One Tug Boat, 50 n.p., 70 Tons, in good order.
One Steam Launch.
Fifteen large native Cargo Boats, in good order.
The Land and Buildings of the Estate, situated on the River.
The Estate of Lacan Bienhoa Province, comprising an area of about 300 Hectare, mostly cultivated.
Apply to
THE BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE, SAIGON.
April 25, 1876. my25

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
April 24, Java, Dutch steamer, 886, T. D. Gollard, Saigon April 20, Rice.—EDWARD SCHELMERS & Co.
April 25, Prince Arthur, British barque, 296, Richard Wells, Newcastle (N.S.W.) Feb. 20, 502 tons Coal.—P. M. S. S. Co.
April 25, Anna Dorothea, German barque, 330, A. P. Schutt, Dunedin Feb. 27, Old Iron.—Wm. Pustau & Co.
April 25, Egeria, British gun-vessel, guns 4, Horse power 120, 727, Castle, Hoi How, 23rd April.
April 25, Ocean, British steamer, 981, Jacques, Penang April 16, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
April 25, Thales, British steamer, 820, Coles, Bangkok April 17, 2 p.m., Rice.—DOUGLAS, LAFFRAIR & Co.
April 25, Glenlyon, Brit. steamer, 1376, J. McDonald, London March 6, Falmouth 10, Singapore April 19, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
April 25, Corinne, British barque, 395, Gorman, Newcastle (N.S.W.) February 21, Coals and Scrap Iron.
April 25, Douglas, British steamer, 864, E. Burnie, Foochow April 23, Amoy 24, General.—D. LAFFRAIR & Co.
DEPARTURES.
April 23, Nightingale, for San Francisco.
23, Notre Dame Auxiliatrice, for Saigon.
24, Annie Gray, for Vancouver's Island.
25, Asia, for Saigon.
25, Edward James, for Portland.
25, Forward, for Vancouver's Island.
25, Villa de Bivadavia, for Manila.

CLEARED.

Henrietta Behn, for Novgorodsky.
PASSENGERS.
ARRIVED.—Per Glenlyon, for Hongkong, Miss Beaufoy, Miss Hill, and Miss Willis; for Nagasaki, Miss Mackness, and 180 Chinese.
Per Douglas, Capt. S. Ashton, Messrs. Clarke, Goodie, De Lestre, 4 European deck, and 13 Chinese.
Per Ocean, 29 Chinese.
Per Thales, Messrs H. Foss and E. U. Foss, and 23 Chinese deck.
Per Java, 9 Chinese.
Per Anna Dorothea, 103 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Thales* reports: experienced moderate southerly winds and fine weather down the Gulf of Siam. Rounded Pulo Obi April 21st at 8 p.m., and had light N.E. winds and fine weather to Cape Padaran April 21st. Thence to port fresh N.E. winds and cloudy weather with heavy swell from the eastward.
The British steamer *Glenlyon* reports: left Falmouth 6th March, encountered heavy westerly gales in the Channel, put into Falmouth on the 7th March; left on the 10th, encountered heavy gales from the W. to S.W., with heavy sea across the Bay, from thence to this port had fine weather.
The British steamer *Douglas* reports: left Falmouth April 23, Amoy 24, experienced light various winds and fine throughout. Steamer—in Foochow, Europe, in Amoy, Carisbrook, and Swatow.
The British steamer *Ocean* reports: fine weather throughout the passage.
The Dutch steamer *Java* reports: non fine weather and Easterly wind.
The British barque *Prince Arthur* reports: left Newcastle on 20th of September, at 4 p.m., first two days, calm, then strong S.E. winds to Lord Howe's Island, sighted it on the 24th inst., moderate S.W. winds to Ray Caledonia, from thence to the Solomon Islands, variable winds and calm. Sunday, March 19, spoke the barque *Obago*, bound to Hongkong. March 18, spoke

the barque *Corinne* from Newcastle to Hongkong. From the Equator to Ladrones Light Easterly weather. Sighted Ballintang Islands April 20. Pedro Blanco April 24. From Solomon's Islands to Equator N.E. winds and squalls.
The German barque *Anna Dorothea* reports: left Port Chalmers on the 27th of Feb., had light variable winds till the 7th of March, when a fresh E. wind came on, and on 13/3 S. long. 170.50 E. Sighted Fataki Island on the 16th March, from there had variable winds. Sighted Duff Islands on 21st March. Crossed the Equator on 29th March, in lat. 164 East. From there till the Marianas Islands had fresh E. wind. Passed between the Marianas Islands on the 7th April, from there had light winds from all directions. Passed through the Bashi Channel on 20th and 21st April, where had variable winds and heavy squalls with thunder and lightning. From there to Pedro Blanco fresh N.E. winds. Passed Pedro Blanco yesterday morning, and had light winds, anchored last night off Tamto Island.

CARGO.

Per *Nestor*, Hongkong to London, sailed 23rd April, 84,292 lbs. Cargos, 2,740 lbs. Fokoo, 6 pack-gos Silk Piece Goods, 488 packages Waste Silk, 50 packages Cans, 123 packages Star Anisoon, 90 packages Essential Oils, 216 packages Matting, 92 packages Chinaware, 1,190 packages Preserves, 138 packages Sundries.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS WILL CLOSE.—
For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW.—
For DOUGLAS, at 9.30 a.m. on Thursday, the 27th inst.
For SAIGON.—
For PARDU, at 3.30 p.m. on Thursday, the 27th inst.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet *SINDH*, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 29th inst., with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Marseilles; to Saigon, Singapore, Batavia, Galle, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.
The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—
Friday, 28th inst.—
5 p.m., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.
Saturday, 29th inst.—
7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of Stamp, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.
10 a.m., Registry of Letters closes.
11 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late Letters.
11.10 a.m., Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom, Saigon, or Singapore may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, until
11.30 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

ALFRED LISTER,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, April 20, 1876. ap29

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *GAELIC*, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 1st May, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows:—
2 p.m., Registry of Letters closes.
2.30 p.m., Post Office closes.
2.30 p.m., Correspondence may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 12 cents extra Postage until
2.50 p.m., when the Mail is finally closed.
Correspondence must be specially directed for this route, and if not fully prepaid will be sent by British Packet.
Letters, &c. can be posted for Canada, the West Indies, and other places named below, if sufficient American stamps are added to prepay them from San Francisco to destination. American Stamps are sold at this Office.
The charge for Registry is 8 cents in Hongkong Stamps, and 10 cents in U.S. Stamps to those places only the names of which are printed in Italian. To all the other places named correspondence cannot be Registered through, but only to San Francisco (8 cents.)
The following are the charges on Correspondence thus sent:—
Per half ounce.
Hongkong Stamp 1 cent.
U.S. Stamp 5 cents.

Canada, British Columbia, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward's Island, Vancouver's Island, Bahamas, Nassau, New Providence, Apimani, Bermuda, Bogota, Carthagena, Costa Rica, Cuba, Curacao, Fiji, Greenland, Jamaica, New Granada, Niouegua, Panama, West Indies, &c. &c. &c.
Hawaii, Newfoundland, &c. &c. &c.

ALFRED LISTER,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, April 14, 1876. my1

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.

The English Contract Packet *GWALIOR*, will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on SATURDAY, the 6th May.
The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—
Friday, May 5.—
5 p.m., Money Order Office closes.
6 p.m., Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.
Saturday, May 6.—
7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of Stamp, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.
10 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late Letters. Registry of Letters closes.
10.10 a.m., Letters may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage until
11 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.
11.30 a.m., Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom via Falmouth to Singapore may be posted on board the Packet on payment of a Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage.
11.50 a.m., Posting on Board ceases.
ALFRED LISTER,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, April 24, 1876. my1

General Memoranda.

THURSDAY, April 27.—
10 a.m.—*Douglas* leaves for Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.
2 p.m.—Sale of Household Furniture, at Mr J. M. Guedes' Auction Room.
4.30 p.m.—Meeting of Scotcholders at St. John's Cathedral Church.
9 p.m.—Madame Carlotta Taca's Concert at City Hall.

FRIDAY, April 28.—
Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.
Gladius leaves for Shanghai on or about this date.

SATURDAY, April 29.—
Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

SUNDAY, April 30.—
Goods per *Glenlyon* undelivered after this date subject to rent.
Claims against the Estate of George Barty Falconer, deceased, must be sent in on or before this date.

MONDAY, May 1.—
3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer *Gladius* leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.
9 p.m.—Meeting of Zetland Lodge.

FRIDAY, May 5.—
Agamemnon leaves for London on or about this date.

SATURDAY, May 6.—
Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

MONDAY, May 8.—
Noon.—Sale of Stock-in-trade and Household Furniture, of Mr B. R. Stanford, Shipwright, at Spring Gardens.

MONDAY, May 15.—
3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Goods per *Antenor* undelivered after this date subject to rent.
Goods per *Meikong* undelivered after Noon, subject to rent and landing charges.
Shipping Orders regarding Optional Cargo ex *Antenor* for shipment per *Gladius* must be obtained from the Agents not later than this date.

Auctions.

Noon.—Sale of Lighters *Advante*, &c.
Noon.—Furniture Sale at the residence of L. Hauschild, Esq.

Meeting.

9 p.m.—Meeting of Zetland Lodge.

TO ADVERTISERS.

It is requested that all advertisements be sent, when practicable, by 4 p.m., to allow of the early issue of the paper.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.35 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1876.

JACK seems, of late, to have got into a little disgrace on shore. A few days ago a report that he had been endeavouring to distinguish himself in a pugilistic encounter with a marine, in which the reward of merit was a five-pound note, caused this highly-decorous Colony, metaphorically speaking, to raise its hands in dismay, and call loudly on its six hundred of stalwart West Indians and picturesque-hatted Chinese, who are supposed to protect us and preserve order. Then we heard of "high jinks" in Taipingshan in which Jack played a prominent part, and now we have this story about the "Seamen's Club."

The case of the Club seems to be a very simple affair. With the best of intentions, a building attached to other inhabited dwellings had been turned into a superior place of resort for the sailors, and as Jack, when on shore, is, under no circumstances, one of the quietest and most orderly of mortals, he speedily became an annoyance to his neighbours. If a detached house had been taken for the Club there would probably have been no complaints of it, but it appears the promoters of the institution were unable to obtain such a building suitable for their purposes. An institution of this kind is of undoubted benefit to the sailors, and this fact should be carefully borne in mind upon the present occasion. Club or no Club, it is vastly better for the sailors than the public houses, or any of the vicious establishments into which they are lured in Taipingshan, and deserves all the support that can be accorded to it. Still, it is too much to expect that the residents in the immediate vicinity of the Club should give up entirely their business and peace of mind for the benefit of Jack. No doubt they are as anxious as most other residents in the Colony for the welfare of the sailors, but they are but mortals, and not unreasonably decline to sacrifice themselves on Jack's account.

Under the circumstances it is most satisfactory to observe that the authorities of the Club intend taking steps to remove it as soon as possible to some more suitable building. These gentlemen have always shown anxiety to consult the wishes of the residents in the Colony upon matters that in any way affect us, and coming to the subject under consideration we may add that they have been by no means regardless respecting the preservation of order at the Club. We believe that from the opening of the institution up to the present time it has been the practice to send two or three petty officers to the Club to look after the behaviour of the men. These officers are invested with the powers of Committee men, and are on duty when so told off. The great object of Captain Colomb and the other naval

authorities in establishing the Club was to raise the status of the men, and to keep them orderly and respectable on shore. No doubt the Club has done considerable good in this direction, and if the harbour had not been so full of men-of-war, it is most likely nothing more than usual would have been heard of Jack during the last few weeks.

It is not very difficult to understand that sailors, after being confined to their ship, perhaps for months, should, when they get on shore, give full license to their enjoyment, of which unfortunately getting drunk is a *sine qua non*. Happily, however, Jack has not in a general way much of the "rough" about him while in liquor. He is fairly orderly and respectful, and chiefly delights in coursing up and down the streets with his comrades in flying squadrons of chairs. This is a harmless amusement, and the chair-coolies rather like it. There is regularly after all in Jack's habits on shore. At 7 o'clock he rides in his chair as upright as any man; at 9 his feet get on a level with his head, and at 10 his head and the alarming hat he wears entirely disappear from view, his feet being left to do the "look-out" business. But, small irregularities apart, difficulties with neighbours aside, and the great strain which has fallen on the young Club borne in mind, some allowance must be made for the peculiar features of this subject; and it will very much surprise us if the careful officers who founded this institution will not also devise some means of making it more than ever what it was intended to be—a Club for the benefit of naval seamen.

THE return of the revenue and expenditure of the Colony for the year 1875 is published in the *Gazette* of Saturday last, together with the comparative statements for the year 1874 and 1875. The total revenue for the year was \$896,524.31 and the expenditure \$869,822.51. Compared with 1874 the revenue shows a net increase of \$41,824.40 and the expenditure a net decrease of \$51,657.03. Of the increase \$10,781.90 is on account of the light dues, which do not figure in the revenue for the previous year, and there is also an increase of \$15,652.21 in the land revenue. The most notable decrease, under the head of expenditure, takes place in respect to Works and Buildings, which figure at \$110,727.52 against \$159,755.48 last year.

Among the Receipts the most interesting items are \$137,000 against \$131,000 the previous year on account of the license for the Opium monopoly; \$1,175 against \$1,550 on account of licenses for Billiard Tables, and Bowling Alleys; \$80 against \$40 on account of Marriage licenses; and \$1,763.80 against \$1,677.40 on account of the Registry of chairs, carriages, &c. The Expenditure includes \$179,425.17 for Police; \$3,452.80 for Charitable Allowances; \$97,905.54 for Military Contribution and \$5,070 for the Educational Department.

THE SPIRIT OF THE MORNING PRESS.

The *Press* says that the announcement made by a Northern contemporary that the Literary Chancellor of Szechuen has widely circulated among the literati a document supposed to be a memorial addressed to the Throne, and strongly hostile in its tone to foreigners, is deserving of serious attention. Its circulation has already, it is stated, given rise to the distribution of a number of disquieting placards and has exerted a deal of hostile feeling. Much mischief is caused by such proceedings as this. The literati are the most inimical to foreigners of any class in China, and they need no incitement to rouse them to further and more overt demonstrations of hostility. They see in Western civilisation a deadly foe to their cherished institutions; they hold passionately to their classes, and have nothing but scorn for the learning and literature of Europe. But though they affect to despise foreigners, there is no doubt that they secretly fear their influence, and suspect the day may come when many of the ancient and time-honoured customs of China will fall into disuse, and they themselves lose much of their standing and a ray over the vulgar classes. It is to be hoped that if the document can be traced to its alleged author, it will be made a matter of complaint against him at Peking.

THE HONGKONG NATIVE PRESS.

The *Chinese Mail* gives a short report of the Legislative Council meeting.
The *Chung Ngat Sun Po* has no editorial in this issue.
The *Universal Circulating* suggests several means of putting down robberies. It thinks torture should be abolished.

REVIEW.

"THE WORLD:—WHENCE COMETH IT? OR WHAT CERTAIN PHYSICISTS ARE SAYING. By Zhu Quanguo, Shanghai, Presbyterian Mission Press, 1876."
This is a refreshing volume containing a good deal of sound and independent thought, not propounding, as might be expected from its title, any new theory of the universe, but dealing with that set forth by the present-day leaders of advanced opinion. Every page bears the stamp of a mind well versed in the scientific lore of the day, thoroughly sound in the faith, and withal discreet and firm in the handling of

the important subject upon which it treats. The tone and spirit of the writer, whoever he may be, are unmistakably those of the old Psalmist: "Be ye sure that the Lord He is God; it is He that hath made us, and not we ourselves"—although this is shown, not by quotations from Holy Writ, but from the writings of Physiologists themselves.

Our author marshals his facts with clearness and precision, whilst, notwithstanding the rigid compression everywhere discoverable, the style is free and conversational. Many will thank him for his honest and vigorous attempt to supply in so portable a form a deeply felt need. He tells us that the energy with which social gatherings are utilized for the dissemination of the latest scientific and statistical theories, has induced him to point out the antidote which is to be culled from the very source of the poison itself.

For our own part we have never found the facts of science in conflict with the facts of Scripture, but the same cannot be said of the theories which students of one or the other have from time to time propounded; these often clash, as might be expected. To neither of these cases does the pamphlet under consideration apply. It rather combats the claims, made too frequently with such unparalleled audacity by scientific men, for a like credence to be given to their theories as to their facts even when such theories are in direct opposition to the fundamentals of Christian belief and practice. The Eastern story in which the old lamp with ununspeaking virtue was battered away for a new showy one, is being daily repeated, with this difference, that instead of the victims being ununspeaking widows, they are men, shrewd and practical, tempted to exchange the venerable lamp of faith for the showy but deceptive *ignis fatuus* of "scientific imagination." It was, a saying of Sir D. Brewster that "Science ever has been, and ever must be the safeguard of religion." It is not however, by every well-informed mind that this conjunction is recognized, or when recognized is frankly owned. Those who think they find a justification for leaving the old paths, in the pages of "certain physiologists" would do well to remember the names of Newton, Boyle, Boerhaave, Curlew, Abercrombie, Chalmers, Brewster, Faraday, Simpson, Winslow, Whewell, and Sedgwick, amongst others, illustrious both as Christians and philosophers.

Our author plunges at once in *media res*, and brings us face to face with the unsolved difficulties presented by the unsolvable elements of matter, the hypothesis of ether, varieties of force, affinity, vitality, and complex adjustment. In the first three chapters we are carried over a wide field embracing the known views of Darwin on evolution, natural selection and survival of the fittest. Tyndall's hope of finding the promise and potency of all life in matter, Dr. Bastian's endeavours to prove the origin of life from bacteria, Herbert Spencer's theory of action and interaction, with Huxley and Spalding's latest theory of automatism or denial of volition—which is only the old doctrine of necessity in a new dress. To quote the important and striking passages in which these are dealt with would be simply to reprint the several chapters entire. We would, however, remark that Darwin ought not to be held responsible for the vagaries of his followers any more than Wesley is to be credited with the system that now bears his name.

The problem thus stated is farther developed in succeeding chapters in which are skillfully grouped the insuperable difficulties which are the natural outcome of endeavouring to account for creation without a creator. It seems clear to us from a review of these as here collected that as certainly as the facts about light require an interstellar medium to harmonise them—so the facts of nature in its different departments require and can only be harmonized by a ruling intelligence—in short all that we mean by the divine name.

Here we are introduced to the researches of Clerk Maxwell and Herschell, Drs Baile and Stirling, St. George Mirart and Professor Crooke, including the latest discoveries of the propulsive power of light, and that a complete vacuum is a bar to the passage of electricity. This last-named discovery promises to modify materially all theories as to the identity of light and electricity, in fact it establishes an essential difference between them, and their relations to the supposed all-pervading ether. Another chapter shows from the testimony of Huxley and Wallace that evolution leaves too much unexplained and takes, at present, far too much for granted. Not that this is of any importance to your scientific theorist. He is "saved by hope," for nobody can deny that the lacking proof may turn up to-morrow, and then, *q. e. d.* Thus it is that the spirit of sound philosophy seems to be forsaking some of our leading men. Dazzled by the multitude of facts recently discovered, they leap chasms in the path of speculation which arrest the solid thinker. Enveloped in a mist they think they are upon the mountain summit, and cry *Eureka*, ennobled with the simplicity of the idea their own minds have conceived. Fortunately they cannot conceive it. They are blind even their fellow-workers in the path of investigation to the fact that "missing links" are supplied by guesses and assumptions. For instance our author calls attention to Sir J. Lubbock's failure to bring the varied changes, which insects undergo, within the embrace of evolution as indicating that the difficulties of scientific scepticism are greater than those of scriptural belief. The reasoning here is closely compacted, and examples follow in close succession all tending to show that the marvellous adjustments of colour, form, voice, scent, constructive ability, and their variations in the same animal at different times are only to be accounted for by intelligence, causing, directing and controlling the evolution or the adjustment, which intelligence must have its seat outside of the object of such modification. This we presume is what our author means when he says too briefly for perspicuity (p. 84), "This evolution is God." We cannot use such terms as evolution and adjustment, without feeling that they necessitate mind and power at work producing these effects, as surely as every action postulates an actor.

Passing over the beautiful argument drawn from the rattle which warns away his victim from the rattle-snake—we must demur to the comparison drawn between the engineering works of ancient days and those of our own. In point of utility there is no room for doubt, and equally so as to constructive skill—whilst the question as to relative size and extent is altered by the consideration that human life can no longer be sacrificed in order to carry out the will

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, 25TH APRIL, 1876.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusion of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *h.*, near the Kowloon shore *k.*, and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked *c.*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

- Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

- Section.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor- age.	Captain.	Flag and Reg.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers.								
Adria	5 k	Breeze	Brit. str.	781	April 23	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Benledi	5 c	Buchanan	Brit. str.	990	April 18	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Yokohama	Mails
Bombay	4 k	Smith	Brit. str.	1327	April 11	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Saigon	
City of Exeter	2 h	Gorley	Brit. str.	787	April 12	Hop Kee	Bangkok	Sand's Slip
Danube	2 h	Clanchy	Brit. str.	561	April 4	Yuen Fat Hong		
Duna	4 c	Thornton	Brit. str.	876	April 14	Gilman & Co.	Y'hama & S. F'isco	Mails May 1
Gaelic	3 h	Ridley	Brit. str.	2652	April 13	P. M. S. S. Co.		
Glamis Castle	4 k	Dickie	Brit. str.	1539	April 21	Adams, Bell & Co.		
Hankow	4 c	Symington	Brit. str.	2332	April 19	Siemssen & Co.	Bangkok	
Norden	5 c	Jensen	Dan. str.	778	April 13	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Pardo	5 c	Power	Brit. str.	763	April 24	Landstein & Co.		Laid up
Pawtuxet	4 k	.....	Amer. str.	280	June 18	Aug. Heard & Co.		
Stad Amsterdam	4 k	Boon	Dut. str.	1720	April 24	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Yokohama	
Tibro	4 k	Girard	Fch. str.	1006	April 7	Messageries Maritimes		
Vancouver	6 c	Shaw	Brit. str.	2923	April 17	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		K'loong Dock
Washi	2 h	Hunter	Brit. str.	265	April 17	Landstein & Co.		Repairing
Yotung	2 h	.....	Brit. str.	324	June 9	Kwok Acheong		
Sailing Vessels.								
Abbey Cowper	2 h	Nelson	Brit. bk.	699	April 13	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Honolulu & S. F'co	
Alden Besse	4 k	Noyes	Amer. bk.	842	Mar. 10	Rozario & Co.		
Annie Fish	8 k	Hilfess	Amer. sh.	1496	April 23	Messageries Maritimes	Vancouver's Island	
Annie Gray	4 c	Moore	Brit. sh.	727	Mar. 9	Rozario & Co.		
Beethoven	7 c	Haje	Ger. bk.	340	April 22	Melchers & Co.		
Canton	7 c	Krunk	Ger. bk.	365	April 15	Siemssen & Co.		
Cap Horn	1 h	Green	Ger. bk.	401	April 22	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Caroline Behn	4 k	Schmidt	Ger. bk.	673	April 24	Siemssen & Co.	New York	
Charter Oak	4 c	Smith	Amer. sh.	983	Nov. 11	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
Chas. C. Leary	4 c	Stephen	Amer. bk.	644	April 24	Captain		
Chow Sze	2 c	Stehmeyer	Siam. sh.	462	April 20	Siemssen & Co.		Repairing
Christina A. P.	8 h	Federico	Amer. sch.	175	Jan. 8	Order	Haiphong	
Christian	4 k	Stehr	Ger. sch.	280	April 2	Eduard Schellhass & Co.		
Comet	6 h	Bray	Amer. sh.	1157	April 23	Tudor Company		
Commissary	8 c	Hunter	Brit. sh.	900	April 23	Eduard Schellhass & Co.		
Fano	3 k	Norby	Dan. bk.	337	April 21	Eduard Schellhass & Co.		
Feiga	5 h	Christiansen	Dan. bk.	316	April 23	Eduard Schellhass & Co.	Australia	Repairing
Franz	2 h	Hildebrandt	Brit. sch.	148	Dec. 18	Frazar & Co.	Bangkok	
Glory	2 h	Witt	Siam. bk.	449	April 11	Chinese		
Henrietta	2 c	Fritz	Ger. bk.	960	April 23	Order	Tientsin	
Irene	3 k	Hansen	Ger. sch.	276	April 16	Carlowitz & Co.	Bangkok	Repairing
John Sverdrop	2 h	Pedersen	Norw. bg.	182	April 6	Frazar & Co.	San Francisco	
Jonathan Chase	4 c	Curtis	Amer. bk.	693	Mar. 20	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
Kaess	8 k	Lindsay	Brit. bk.	325	Mar. 23	Adams, Bell & Co.		
Margate	4 k	Owens	Brit. sh.	804	Mar. 17	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	San Francisco	
Marquis of Argyll	2 k	McKean	Brit. bk.	500	April 10	Rozario & Co.	Melbourne & Sydney	
Mount Lebanon	3 h	Hall	Brit. bk.	590	April 23			
Ocean Chief	8 c	Coat	Brit. bk.	421	April 21	P. M. S. S. Co.	Tientsin	
Pallas	1 k	Ballehr	Ger. bk.	383	April 23	Siemssen & Co.		
Prosto	5 k	Laidman	Brit. bk.	626	April 24	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Rica Genova	8 c	Cummins	Brit. bk.	1596	Mar. 30	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
Shalimar	3 k	Cotter	Brit. sh.	1239	April 23			
Swallow	2 h	Hoves	Amer. sh.	1062	Feb. 26	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	San Francisco	
Sydenham	4 c	Bristow	Brit. sh.	1062	April 21	Eduard Schellhass & Co.		
Victor	4 k	Sorensen	Norw. bg.	247	Mar. 30	Captain		
Wealthy Pendleton	2 c	Blanchard	Amer. bk.	809	Mar. 30	Order		
Yarra	2 c	Orfeur	Brit. bk.	463	April 12	Order		
WHAMPOA.								
Louise-Marie		Laine	Fch. bk.	553	April 18	Landstein & Co.	Chefoo	
CANTON.								
Chinkiang		Hogg	Brit. str.	798	April 23	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	
Fuyew		Crowd	Chl. str.	980	April 23	C. M. S. N. Co.	Shanghai	
Yangtze		Schultze	Brit. str.	783	April 21	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor- age.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Ariadne	6 c	German	corvette	1400	...	.....	April 14	Kühne
Andacious	6 h	British	iron-clad (flag-ship)	6750	14	800	Feb. 27	Colomb
Cyclop	6 c	German	gunboat	360	6	80	April 10	Von Reiche
Flamio	4 k	British	aux. naval hospital	.....	.....	.....	.....	D. M. Insp. Gen. Morgan
Frolic	6 h	British	gun vessel	462	4	100	.....	C. E. Buckle
Hertha	7 c	German	corvette	2200	19	400	Mar. 31	Khurr
Immortalité	7 c	British	frigate	3059	26	600	April 7	Francis A. Hume
Juno	7 c	British	corvette	1462	6	400	April 15	J. A. Poland
Keatsargo	6 k	American	corvette	638	6	500	April 20	F. V. McNair
Kestrel	6 h	British	gun vessel	462	4	100	Mar. 15	C. B. Theobald
Mosinee	6 k	British	military hospital	2691	.....	.....	.....	Capt. Becker
Mosquito	7 h	British	gunboat	295	4	60	April 13	R. H. Paul
Narcissus	6 c	British	frigate	3548	26	400	April 7	Lord Chas. Scott
Newcastle	6 c	British	frigate	3035	32	600	April 7	R. Gordon Douglas
Thalia	6 h	British	corvette	1456	6	400	April 22	Woolcombe
Thistle	6 h	British	gun vessel	464	.....	.....	Feb. 27	Francis Stirling
Topaze	7 c	British	frigate	2659	28	600	April 7	Arthur T. Thrupp
Victor Emanuel	6 h	British	Commodore's flag ship	3087	2	.....	.....	Commodore Parish
Vigilant	7 h	British	despatch vessel	650	2	250	Mar. 25	H. C. D. Ryder
Yantic	6 h	American	gunboat	410	3	288	April 9	R. S. McCook
At Canton.								
Palos		American	gunboat	306	.....	.....	April 18	W. R. Bridgeman

FOOCHOW SHIPPING IN PORT.

April 15, 1876.

Chun Sheng	British steamer
*Yesso	for Hongkong
Fu Sheng	British steamer
Lapwing	British gunboat
Tokatea	for Shanghai

SHANGHAI SHIPPING IN HARBOUR.

April 19, 1876.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.	
Aden	Chinese
Agamemnon	British
Atlanta	German
*Chinkiang	British
Cyphrones	British
Europe	British
Fire Queen	American
Formosa	British

Fusiyama	American
*Fuyow	Chinese
Fychow	American
Glenartney	British
Gwalior	British
Haining	British
Hanyang	British
Hiroshima Maru	Japanese
Honan	American
Howsang	Chinese
Hupoh	American
Paoting	American
Shanghai	British
Shingking	American
Sindh	French
Szechuen	American
Yehsin	Chinese

* Since left port, or arrived at Hongkong.

MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.

Albert Victor	British brig
Ariel	British barque
Charley	British barque
Ellen Browne	British barque
Frostrader	British schooner
Gastena	Dutch schooner
Hedwig	Swedish barque
Oceanus	German brig
Raymond	British brig
Rifleman	British barque
Velos	German barque
Wm. Van Name	American barque

MEN-OF-WAR.

Charlyddis	British corvette
Monocacy	American corvette

and minister to the pride of a solitary despot. That we can no longer build pyramids is a proof of the elevation of the masses whose will must be consulted before their labour can be secured.

Adjustment naturally leads up to the question of design as set forth by Paley and Chalmers in eloquent pages whose radiant beams have not yet been extinguished albeit obscured by clouds of assertion. The adaptation of certain means to definite ends is obvious throughout nature; the question is, are we justified in inferring previous intention and purpose in what we observe, and if so, in whom or what is this purpose centred? Common sense replies, Certainly not in the animal exhibiting the adaptation, because apart from other difficulties it is inconceivable that it could have had knowledge of, or respect to the needs of other animals in its efforts to modify its own structure. That the correlation of various adaptations will help us to look above the aggregate of animal life, away from nature up to nature's God, is the idea worked out in the sixth Chapter. Thus we are led on step by step to the great idea which seems inherent in humanity of the personality of God. After illustration drawn from the great work of Dr. McCosh on the Method of the Divine Government we reach what we consider the gem of the book, the argument drawn from the evident anticipation of man's wants and needs as an intelligent being as witnessed by the storing up of those very materials which alone enable our philosophers to make their great discoveries—"Man's physical frame and the provisions made for his wants were prepared for progress and not simply for living. To note only one or two: there is iron, the most common yet the most wonderful of metals, which possesses not merely one set of properties, but three sets, so different yet so essential to man's comfort and advancement, as cast iron, wrought iron, and steel. How could man live and advance one step without these? To pass over other metals, there again is platinum, a metal combining such extraordinary powers that, suppose the chemist had discovered a substance specially for his use, he could not have conceived a metal possessing more desirable qualities than this. It would have been impossible to have made the discoveries we have attained, and the progress we have achieved without platinum. No one can read this in connection with its context, without being struck by the force and beauty of the argument advanced.

Twelve fundamental objections to the speculations and reasonings or rather guesses of the Physicists bring the work to a satisfactory conclusion. In recapitulating the many weak points in the present popular philosophy Professor Tyndall's brilliantly-worked-out idea, that the complex eye of man has been developed by the sole agency of light, from a simple cell sensible to touch, is very properly unveiled and its sophistry exposed.

To us it has seemed as reasonable as to imagine that a Pacific Mail Steamer had been evolved by the sole agency of Commerce from the rude raft of a savage or the simple sampan of the half-civilized Chinese, on the ground of identity of material (wood and metal) and similarity of form and use!

When explorers of nature vaunt the great advantages of "Scientific imagination," it is well that we should bear in mind the contradiction involved in the term, akin to that of "unconscious intelligence" or "irrational reasoning." The trenchant common-sense of Carlyle brought to bear with good effect on such finisphun phrases, and a much-needed protest is entered against the flippant and scornful manner in which sacred matters are handled by too many of these "undevout" philosophers.

We have reviewed at some length a work whose value is out of all proportion to its size, a book which we could wish to see in the hand of every one interested in the great present day question of our origin!

It would have been easy to have indicated within the compass of its 250 pages some defects of style, and roughness, occasioned, doubtless, as much by the vastness of the field over which the author travels as by rapidity of production and necessity for condensation. Style is an important element in all works on the right side, as it is doubtless contributed greatly to make popular the speculations of a Strauss, a Huxley, a Darwin and a Tyndall. We congratulate Shanghai and the foreign community in China generally on the fact of such a work being sent forth from our midst, to tell the Western world that life in the East is not necessarily destructive of energetic thought, scientific acumen or manly faith.

We conclude our notice of Tu Quoque's book by expressing our conviction that it will admirably answer the ends for which it has been written, and by heartily commending it to those who desire within a small compass and with the smallest expenditure of time and money to obtain a bird's eye view of the present position of the scientific controversy as to the origin of the "round world and all that therein is."

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Great Northern Telegraph Company informs us that the Russian land-lines at present are working slowly. Messages from Europe, received here last night and this morning, had been from three to four days on the way.

In our paragraph of yesterday referring to the quantity of spirits distilled, it was by error stated as distilled at the Hongkong Distillery. It should have read The China Sugar Refinery.

THE Chief Justice with the Special Jury was again engaged to-day in the investigation of the suit of Chan Po Yeung v. The P. & O. Company. The day was entirely taken up in the reading of the evidence taken by commission and at de bene cess sittings.

Before the Court rose, Mr. Kingsmill proposed to put the Captain of the steamer City of Exeter into the box, but this was objected to by the Attorney General, on the ground that what the witness did would not affect his client. His Lordship over-ruled the objection, but postponed the examination till to-morrow at 10, to which time the Court was adjourned.

By the arrival of the steamer Douglas, the officers and crew of the late steamer Kwangtung, except Capt. F. Ashton and the second officer, returned to Hongkong. The following is the report of the chief officer in reference to the casualty:—

"The S.S. Kwangtung left Amoy on Saturday the 15th inst. at 5.15 p.m., passed two miles outside to Dodd's Island, and set the usual course to pass three miles inside the Island of Ooksau. At 4.45 a.m., Sunday, weather becoming foggy, slowed engines, and at 1.53, suddenly saw a flash of light overhead, stopped engines and turned astern full speed, but ship struck in about two minutes on a low shelving rocky beach near the S. end of the large Island of Ooksau and rapidly commenced to fill; landed all the passengers as soon as daylight broke, after which all endeavours were made to get ship off but without success; all the treasure and opium were saved by the steamer Sunda, Amoy and Douglas. Salvaging operations are still going on by the crew of the Revenue Cruiser, Feiboo, under the direction of Captain F. Ashton and the second officer, who remain by the wreck. Much praise is due to Mr. Green, the chief light-house keeper, and his assistants, for their kindness in sheltering the passengers and crew in their quarters at the light-house, and also rendering every assistance in their power."

THE performance given by the Officers of H.M.S. Topaze at the City Hall Theatre last evening, in aid of local charities, passed off with considerable success. In spite of the plethora of entertainments which obtains at present, there was a very fair audience, and we trust the charitable intentions of the performers may in some measure be carried out. The first piece on the programme was the little comedy of "Who Speaks First," in which a newly-married couple (Mr and Mrs Ernest Militant) finds that the course of married life does not always run over smooth. A brother of the wife, who has been fifteen years abroad, returns, and finds the real state of affairs to be that neither man nor wife will speak first. Concealing his identity, some very amusing passages take place, while the coolness and impertinent interference of the apparent stranger elicits much laughter. The little differences being arranged between husband and wife, Captain Charles (the meddling brother) reveals himself. Mr. Dillon's get-up of Smart, the maid-servant, was charming; and Mr. Wickham acted well the part of the wife, injured and reconciled. Potter (Lieut. Finnie) was a capital "old and faithful" man-servant; and the difficult part of husband was excellently filled by Com. Jackson. Captain Charles (Staff Surgeon Warren) was an admirable piece of well-sustained acting; and we would have preferred had the burlesque admitted of a little more of this higher kind of ability. The entire piece was well received, and heartily applauded.

The burlesque of "Villikins and his Dinah" is amusing, but not strikingly brilliant in its text or particularly imposing in its tableaux. Master Grumbleton Griffin (Staff Surgeon Warren), the original "patient," growled at "Villikins" and his "Dinah" (Com. Jackson and Mr. Wickham) after the usual manner, and all acted very well throughout, though there was a slight weakness apparent in the choruses and one or two of the solos. The *De die* (Lieut. Finnie) was well got up and royally attended. Altogether the piece was, well put on, considering its character, and created no little amusement. The Band played selections during the evening.

THE following verbatim copy of a petition presented to the Sitting Magistrate to-day, in reference to a summons taken out by a young girl against her mistress for an assault, is too good to be lost. The Anglo-Japanese journals have been showing up the ignorance of the Japanese in their imitations of English writing, but it may amuse them to find a *fauxsimile* by Chinese aspirants to English literature. It runs as follows:—

"To His Honorable the Chief Magistrate of Hongkong.—The humble Petitioner of female Wong Asoo. By the Cases of cheating and referring a false charge for assault and beat.

"Most Respectfully Showeth,

"That your petitioner was dwelling on the 1st floor of No. 16 house at West Street, Taipingshan.

"That on the 23rd day of December at last year 1875, got two women (middle man) one called 'Lee She,' the other 'Wong She,' took one girl name called Van Ah Shu, 12 years old age, came my house, and told me, said, this girl, her mother was dead, no b.d.y to supported her, her father got sick on bed, and got no money to instructed the Doctor, if any body give money to him to cure his sick, he presented this girl to that man. Your Petitioner paid him Sixty-eight Dollars (\$68) then her father 'Van Yee' presented his girl to Your Petitioner for a nourished daughter, and wrote a present-note to Your Petitioner hold for a evidence, the girl grow up, and let Your Petitioner to married her.

"On the 22nd day of this month inst., she run away, Your Petitioner go to everywhere to found her and not to be found. "Afterward that girl on yesterday the 24th day she false a charge Your Petitioner to assault and beat. Your Petitioner not yet been her; if I did beat, ask her on where, it beat her on the highway, the public way

was so much people, she shall got witness saw it, if beat her on my own house, she was run on the 22nd day morning Your Petitioner not to be found her, how can beat her, but cheating my money away, and run back to her father's house.

"Therefore Your Petitioner begs your are kindly to see clear as the looking glass to pity and mercy upon Your Petitioner, if she willing to return back my house let her returned, if not returned, and beg my Lord ordered her father paid back the money to Your Petitioner, and made Your Petitioner let not the girl and money both are lost.

"And as in duty bound, Your Petitioner shall ever pray.

"Hongkong, 25th April, 1876."

In spite of this literary effusion, the Magistrate did not feel justified in discharging the case, but postponed it till the 1st May, meantime admitting the woman to personal bail in \$25.

MESSRS HEDDERLEY & Co.'s Foochow Weekly Shipping Report, dated April 23, gives:—

Arrivals during the Week.—April 21, Europe, from Shanghai; 22, Douglas, from Hongkong.

Departures during the Week.—April 16, Yesso, for Hongkong; 20, Lapwing, for Tamsui.

Shipping in Port.—Chun Sheng, Fu Sheng, Tokates, Europe and Douglas.

Police Intelligence.

(Before the Hon. C. May.)
April 25.

A FAMILY QUARREL.

Soo Ahong was summoned by his wife for an assault. The complainant said the defendant was her husband, and she obtained her living by sewing. She had been supporting the defendant and two children by this means for five or six years, during the whole of this time, the defendant had not been working. He wanted to sell the children, and as the complainant refused her consent, he threatened to beat her. The defendant said he had no wish either to sell the children or to beat his wife. The only quarrel they had was his finding fault with her going out. Discharged with a caution.

CARELESS BLASTING OF ROCKS.

Chung Akwai, the owner of a stone quarry at Sowkwan, was summoned by Inspector Youngson with blasting rocks near a public road in Sowkwan. The stones were flying about and there was no signal of danger given to passers by. The defendant said he was away at the time and his workmen had been neglectful in not giving the signals of danger. Fined \$10.

LARCENY.

Chun Akwai, a carpenter, was sent to a fortnight's hard labour for stealing two pieces of wood from the Wanchai Steam Bakery. He was discovered doing this by Mr. Cullen, the Superintendent of the Bakery.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Two men named How Asing and Wong Asow, were charged with having robbed a Chinaman of \$25, near Ma-tow-shong, British Kowloon. The complainant and another were entrusted with some pieces of fur jackets to pawn at a pawnbroker's in Chinese Kowloon, and when they were returning with the proceeds, they were attacked by two men, of whom the first prisoner was one. The men then made off, and escaped into Chinese Kowloon. One of them was observed to go into a house, and when the matter was known to the Chinese soldiers, they had him arrested, as also the second prisoner. Subsequently both prisoners were handed to Inspector Cradock, at the Station, by the Mandarin soldiers. The case was committed for trial, the first prisoner having admitted to the Police that he had a share in the plunder.

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before Mr Justice SNOWDEN.)

25th April, 1876.

Sun 'ko v. F. O. Wemyss, \$5.89.—This was a claim for wages, the hearing of which was postponed from last Court day. The plaintiff alleged that he was a workman employed in the firm of Messrs Easton & Co. of which the defendant was the manager, and the rate of wages was 25 cents a day. The defendant denied all knowledge of the plaintiff, having no recollection of his face. The case was therefore adjourned for the plaintiff to bring witnesses to show that he was employed there. This he did to-day, producing a fellow workman, who substantiated his statement. His Lordship gave judgment for the plaintiff, but at the rate of 20 cents a day only, viz., \$4.00.

Chun Tze Him v. Wong Yik Toong, \$100.—This was a claim for \$100 deposited with the defendant.

Mr Holmes appeared for the plaintiff and Mr Wotton for the defendant.

The defendant filed a set-off for goods supplied to the defendant to the amount of \$100.25. As the onus of proof lay with him he was first called to prove his case. He stated that three men, of whom the plaintiff was one, came to his shop on the 4th January last and represented that they were in partnership on a joint speculation in shipping goods to Saigon, and deposited \$100 with him, a receipt for the same was then given to the plaintiff. On the 12th January the plaintiff and the other two men again came to buy goods, and requested the defendant to pay two bills for him, and when accounts were settled, the plaintiff was found to be in the defendant's debt to the extent of \$100.25. Witnesses were examined, and the defendant's book was likewise produced. In the end His Lordship gave judgment for the defendant.

CORRESPONDENCE.

OUR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, April 25, 1876.

Sir,—When will Englishmen learn that the Hongkong Sun is not made for them? We have had so little of this last three months that now people think that they cannot have too much of it.

A cricket match is actually advertised!

Yesterday the marines were landed at Kowloon for several hours, and returned quite exhausted; and this morning the 23rd had a march out to the East, and returned to Barracks at 11.30, just five hours later than should be allowed. The men should now be in their summer suits—but these poor fellows were burdened not only with their heavy scarlet clothes but with their rifles also! Several had fallen out of ranks—one Captain or Major was limping foot-sore and weary of the side walk. The men were terribly done up, many quite purple in the face, and the whole body in a state to which troops should by no means be reduced except upon the most urgent necessity. Truly hope the poor fellows had their cold baths ready for them—but very many were far too exhausted for this. During all the years I have been in China I have never seen a regiment of men so utterly done up as these appeared to be. I am quite certain that this is all owing to a misconception of the circumstances of this place, which have to be learned by the officers of each regiment which arrives here. It cannot, however, be too plainly stated that this sort of thing means full hospital—invaluing and death—and as a consequence a continuance of the bad character which the military authorities at Home have ever attached most undeservedly to this place. Hongkong is not unhealthy, but military routine needs to be relaxed on this station.

Yours faithfully,
SUN SHADE.

THE GAS QUESTION.

Hongkong, April 25, 1876.

Sir,—On the 20th January last you inserted a letter of mine on the subject of "Expensive Gas," which I thought would have called forth other expressions of feeling from the community, for I knew the complaint made was one generally concurred in. I see by your last night's paper that the Rev. Dr. Eitel finds he has good grounds for objecting to the bills sent in by the Gas Company, and suggests that the public be protected by the interference of Government. I fully agree with the Rev. Gentleman that the interests of the public require looking after, for the usual charges for lighting our residences are monstrous, and I, for one, am firmly convinced that the amount of Gas charged for does not pass through the meter. Could not the local Board of management undertake a searching inquiry into the matter? The amiable manager of the Company has always been so anxious to remove the cause of my complaints yet so unavailing in his efforts to accomplish the task that an appeal must be made beyond him.

Yours,
M. B. P.

China.

FOOCHOW.

(Herald, April 20.)

H. B. M.'s S. Lapwing returned from her cruise in search of the S. S. Namoa, on the 14th instant. She was unsuccessful in her mission, and it is assumed that the disabled vessel had proceeded to Amoy, under sail.

We hear that two of the principal members of the Foreign Board of Trade for this Province have been degraded from office, by an Imperial edict. The alleged reason for their disgrace being gross neglect of public duty in connection with certain contracts negotiated by them.

A quantity of Opium, amounting to 105 cetties of Malwa and 184 balls of Patna, was seized by the Customs on board the S. S. Yesso on the 12th inst., and sold yesterday by public auction. The sale realized \$3700, one-tenth of which amount goes to the seizing officers—not a bad haul, we think.

Dr. Krauel—German Consul for this province—visited the Funtai on Saturday last, at the Examination Hall. The visit was of an official character, and had special reference, we understand, to the *Amia* case. His Excellency received Dr. Krauel in a manner befitting his rank as local representative of the German Empire. The middle gates of the yamen were thrown open, and a guard of honour lined the court-yard.

An enterprising native announces the sale of Kungpo tea at \$1 per 30 lbs. It remains, however, to be seen whether the supply can be kept up during the summer months. Besides, a do not quite see why intending purchasers should not have the option of taking a smaller portion than 30 lbs. With proper care and economy, 10 lbs. of machine made tea should be sufficient for one day's consumption; and, we much doubt if 30 lbs. of this natural tea would go further.

We understand that the Chinese Authorities have paid the balance of purchase money for the gun-boats *Fah Sheng* and *Chien Sheng* into the German Consulate; subject, however, to certain conditions. It now appears probable that the dispute will become the subject of legal proceedings. The provincial government alleges that the vessels have not been built according to specification; it is also asserted that the vessels were not delivered within the contract time, by several months. Meantime, the contractors retain sole control of the craft—both English and German Consuls having refused to prevent them from leaving the port, which they are free to do we believe, at any moment.

It seems that it is not insects alone that fly about a bright light to their own destruction. The Lightkeeper at Oksau reports, under date March 28th, "The number of hawks flying about the light during the morning watch was so great that over 200 were killed. About the same number of small birds were also killed during the first two watches. Most of the hawks were killed with a stick in the hands of the lightkeeper on the balcony of the tower: they were given to the islanders, who made use of them for food. Among the smaller birds were kingfishers, swallows, minas, doves, and birds very much resembling larks. Paddy-birds were also numerous."

In our issue of the 4th instant we published a statement to the effect that some Cantonese junk had been blown up near Foo Ning. It no appears that the information received by us was somewhat inaccurate. One vessel only was blown up, and that a war junk, the commander of which having received a summons to appear before H. E. the Futal, with a view to giving an account of his alleged neglect of duty in connection with the *Amia* affair, thought he would relieve the Futal's mind of any further anxiety in regard to his case. The resolution arrived at, was promptly acted upon; the unfortunate man having, there is good reason to believe, fired the

junk with his own hand, taking his departure for another world, accompanied by about 30 of his men.

In regard to the *Amia* affair, we understand, on excellent authority, that the Chinese Government has acceded to two of the three points demanded by the German Minister.—First—The punishment of the mutineers. Three of the crew are already in the hands of the provincial authorities, and will be dealt with as follows, viz: one of the criminals to be decapitated, another to be strangled, and the third—who, it is proved, did not actually participate in the murders and mutiny—is to be banished for three years. With reference to the other mutineers, at present uncaptured, the Chinese authorities have promised to double the rewards offered for their apprehension, and to spare no reasonable pains to ensure their speedy arrest. Secondly—the Obo-chai charge of Foo Ning, the Military Mandarin in charge of Hse Yung (where the piracy and murders were committed) and four other Mandarins of lesser note, but all more or less responsible, and adjudged guilty, have been degraded from office, and one of them, the Military Mandarin, imprisoned and flogged. Two of the villages at Hse Yung have been burnt and some of the villagers—convicted of having been concerned in the plunder of the vessel—have been flogged and cangued. As regards the Third point, or question of indemnity by the State, the Chinese Government are, we understand, prepared to hand over the sum of \$11,000—the value of the property so far recovered, but this amount is, we believe, deemed insufficient, and a further sum of about \$28,000 insisted upon by the German authorities. Both the German and Chinese Government seem to base the questions of payment and refusal, respectively, upon principles of international law which have yet to be fully argued and considered, but which, so far, we think, seem to be in favor of the German claims.

HANKOW.

Messrs. Gordon Brothers write, on the 11th instant:—Business in Imports during the fortnight has been very insignificant, and no information of interest is to hand from the Tea districts. The Hong engaged up-country to date number 281, against 196 last season. The season is said to be one week later than last year.

GEESSE AS PRACTICAL HUMORISTS.

A goose has perhaps the keenest appreciation of humor of any animal, unless it be her own arch-enemy, the fox. The writer once saw in a little grassy paddock some eight or ten fat and healthy pigs and half a score of geese. From this paddock a narrow, open gate gave entrance into the farm yard, and as evening drew on, the geese ranged themselves in a row at this threshold. Obviously, supper time was approaching, and the pigs wished to return home to their troughs. Equally clearly, the geese had given each other the word not to let them pass through the gate which they guarded, without paying toll. First there came up a jolly, good-humored little pig, who trotted cheerfully along with a confidence which ought to have disarmed criticism, till he came among the geese. Then, with a cackle and a scream, every neck was stretched to get a bite at him, and squalling and yelling, the poor little pig ran the gauntlet. The same fate befell six or seven more of his brethren in succession, each betraying increasing trepidation as he approached the fatal pass, and made a bolt through the corps de garde of geese, whose chattering and screeches of delight were almost undistinguishable from human laughter. At last, the biggest pig of the party brought up the rear. He was a pink-fleshed, clean young fellow, with fat limbs and sides and his ears were cocked, and his tail sharply twisted in the intelligent, wide-awake manner which so completely distinguished the intellectual pig from the mere swine multitude. With a loud grunt of defiance, this brave beast charged through the flock of geese, and had actually almost gained the gate, when a large, gray goose made one grab at his fat hank, caught up the skin in a bunch, and gave it a tremendous pinch with her red beak. Needless to say, the air was rent with the squeals of agony of the injured pig and the ecstatic peans of the flock of geese in chorus. From the order in which the transaction took place, we derive the impression that a similar game of prisoner's base probably formed the entertainment of the geese every evening.—*Frances Power Cobbe.*

ANECDOTES OF SOME NOTED MEN.

As Sheridan Knowles was walking one day with a brother dramatist he was accosted by a gentleman in these terms: "You're a pretty fellow, Knowles; after fixing your day and hour to dine with us, to never make your appearance." "I could not help it, upon my honor," replied Knowles, "How are you all at home?" "Oh, quite well, thank you, but come, now, will you name another day and keep your word?" "I will—sure I will." "Well, what day?" "Shall we say Thursday next?" "Yes, Thursday be it." "At six?" "At six." "I'll be there punctually. My love to 'em all." Knowles, relinking his arm with that of Bernard, said: "Who's that chap?" not having the least idea of the name or residence of the man he had promised to dine with; or the interesting "family" to whom he had sent his love.

In the last illness of poor Hood he was reduced to a skeleton. As he noticed a very large mustard pot which Mrs. Hood was making for him he exclaimed: "Oh, Mary! that will be a great deal of mustard to a very little man!" Shortly before his death, being visited by a clergyman, whose features as well as language were more lugubrious than consoling, Hood looked up at him compassionately, and said: "My dear sir, I'm afraid your religion doesn't agree with you!"

A gentleman in company with Dr. Johnson, to some of the usual arguments for drinking, added this: "You know, sir, drinking drives away care and makes us forget whatever is disagreeable. Would you not allow a man to drink for that reason?" Johnson replied: "Yes, sir, if he eat nigh you!"

Sydney Smith, in speaking of a certain journey, said: "Most people sulk in stage-coaches, I always talk. On one occasion a gentleman in the coach with me suddenly looked out of the window as we approached York and said: 'There is a very clever man; a devilish odd fellow lives near here—Sydney Smith, I believe.' 'He may be an odd fellow,' said I, 'taking off my hat to him, and I dare say he is but odd as he is, he is here very much at your service.' Poor man! I thought he would have sunk into his boots, but I thought better to tell him at once, or he might proceed to say I had murdered my grandmother, which I must have repeated, you know."

The same returned was so aware of the

badness of his writing that in a letter to a friend who wished to see one of his sermons he says: "I would send it to you with pleasure, but my writing is as if a swarm of ants, creeping from an ink bottle, had walked over a sheet of paper without wiping their legs."

When at Axonne, Napoleon and some officers were quartered in the house of a barber. Napoleon shut himself in his room and devoted himself to study. The other young officers amused themselves by coquetting with the barber's pretty wife, who was much annoyed that her charms had no power to draw Napoleon from his studies. Afterwards, when in command of the army in Italy, Napoleon passed through Axonne on his way to Marengo. He stopped at the barber's door and asked the hostess if she remembered a young officer by the name of Benaparte who was once quartered in her family. "Indeed I do," she replied pettishly, and a very disagreeable young man he was. He was always shut up in his room and never condescended to speak to any one."

"Ah! my good woman," Napoleon rejoined, "had I passed my time as you wished, I should not now have been in command of the army of Italy."

Quotations.

HONGKONG, April 25, 1876.

OPIMUM.—New Patna, cash... 627½
" Old Patna, cash... 607½
" New Benares, cash... 610
" Old Benares, cash... 682½
" New Malwa, cash... 680
" Old Malwa, cash... 685
" Allowance Teals, 24 c 48
CAMPBELL... 16½
QUICKSILVER... 83 c 84
SALTPETRE... 5.40 c 54

Exchange.

Bank, 6 months' sight... 3/10 c 3/11
Credit, 6 months' sight... 3/11 c 3/12
On Calcutta, Bank demand... 221½
" Bombay, demand... 221½
" Shanghai, demand... 71½
" Shanghai, 30 days' sight... 72½
Bar Silver, 17 dwts. B... 76½
Suez... 76½
Mexicans... 26.10
Gold Lead... 5.05
English Sovereigns... 5.06
Australian Sovereigns... 5.06
Discount... 7 c 9

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, par.
S.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$510
Victoria Fire Ins. Co., \$158
China Fire Ins. Co., \$70
H.K. & W. Dock Co., 45 c 46
China Traders Ins. Co., \$1660
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$650
Chinese Insurance Co., \$207
North China Ins. Co., \$50
C. & J. Marine Ins. Co., Tia. 84 c return.
Yongtze Ins. Association, Tia. 850
E.K. & M. S. Boat Co., 8 dms.
Union S. Navigation Co., Tia.
Shanghai Steam N. Co., Tia. 70
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$50 dms.
Chinese Imperial Loan, \$105.15.

Temperature.

HONGKONG, April 25, 1876.

(Taken at Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)

THERMOMETER—9 A.M., 74
Do. 4 P.M., 76½
Do. Maximum, 76½
Do. Minimum, over night, 69
BAROMETER—9 A.M., 30.024
Do. 4 P.M., 29.974

Shipping Intelligence.

HOME SHIPPING.

The following is taken from the latest London Papers:—

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 6, Annie Braginton, from New York to Shanghai.
Jan. 6, Ottercap, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Jan. 6, Lyka Till, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Jan. 10, Echo, from London to Hongkong.
Jan. 11, Titian, from Penarth to Hongkong.
Jan. 13, Antipodes, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Jan. 17, Alex. McNeil, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Jan. 17, Onward, from Liverpool to Hongkong.
Jan. 19, Sophie, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Jan. 20, Forward Ho, from London to Yokohama, &c.
Jan. 22, Flintshire (str.), from London to Penang, &c.
Jan. 31, Lord Macaulay, from Newport to Hongkong.
Feb. 1, Neorhus (str.), from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Feb. 2, Evelyn, from London to Hongkong.
Feb. 4, Undine, from London to Shanghai.
Feb. 6, Paul Marie, from London to Shanghai.
Feb. 6, Scotia, from London to Hongkong.
Feb. 6, Kalsow, from London to Hongkong.
Feb. 12, Whittier, from San Francisco to Manila.
Feb. 24, Hohenstaufen (str.), from Bremen to Hankow.
Feb. 25, Susanne, from Hamburg to Shanghai.
March 3, Mary L. Stone, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
March 8, Glenlyn (str.), from London to Shanghai.
March 8, Glancous (str.), from Liverpool to Shanghai.

LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.

At London.—Steamers via Suez Canal.
Sumatra, Lotus.
Flueta Castia, Glenfalcho.
Tobishatsoff, Glenfalcho.

Sailing Vessels.

Cashmere, Ada.
Lothair, Peeres.
F. S. Thompson, Wylo.
Halloween, Endymion.
Moss Glen, Min.
Melbrey, J. C. Munro.

At Liverpool.

Ajax (str.), Anghien (str.).
Oregon.

Mails.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES, AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "GAELIC" will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on MONDAY, the 1st May, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of 30th Instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 6 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent. on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight & Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya West.

G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, April 1, 1876. my1



STEAM FOR Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle, Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean Ports, Southampton and London;

Also, Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "GALATHEA," Captain J. C. BASOT, with Her Majesty's Mail, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places, on SATURDAY, the 6th May, at Noon.

CARGO will be received on board until Noon; SPECIE and PARCELS at the Office until 2 p.m. on the 5th May.

For particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong.

CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

A written declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overseas Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents with the Bills of Lading, or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any detention or prejudice which may happen from incorrectness on such declaration.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co. reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their Steamers for Europe through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal in their own Steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

A. McIVER, Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, April 22, 1876. my6

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer "CITY OF PEKING" will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on MONDAY, the 16th May, 1876, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsui Bishi S. S. Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. 14th Proximo. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 6 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya West.

G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent, Hongkong, April 16, 1876. my16

ON SALE.

THE CHINESE READER'S MANUAL.

A HANDBOOK of Biographical, Historical, Mythological and General Literary References.

BY WILLIAM FREDERICK MAYNE.

Price: \$3.

Shanghai, KELL & Co.

Hongkong, "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

Insurances.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

EDWARD NORTON & Co., Agents, Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, 800,000 TAIKES.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the world at current rates. This Association will, until further notice, provide out of the earnings, first for an Interest Dividend of 15% to Shareholders on Capital, and thereafter distributed among Policy holders, annually, in cash, ALL the Profits of the Underwriting Business pro rata to amount of premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents, Hongkong, July 9, 1872.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—Two Millions Sterling.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods in Mats, on Goods on board Vessels, and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton, Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHLIN, Secretary, Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Underigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER of His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding \$5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co., General Agents, Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

NOTICE.

AT this date, the above Association will allow a Brokerage of Thirty-three and One Third per cent. (33 1/3%) on Local Risks only.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents, Hongkong, June 3, 1874.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of \$10,000 on any one first class risk, or to the extent of \$15,000 on adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Hongkong, January 6, 1874.

Insurances.

THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN INSURANCE COMPANY, ADELAIDE.

CAPITAL, £500,000.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company in Hongkong, China and Japan, are prepared to issue Policies of Marine Insurance, payable in Australia, London, Calcutta, Bombay, Mauritius, China and Japan at current rates.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Hongkong, September 6, 1875. jy1

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE CO.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agent, in Hongkong, for the above-named Company, is prepared to grant Policies against Fire, on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of \$10,000, at the usual rates, subject to an immediate discount of 20%.

Attention is invited to a considerable reduction in Premium for Life Insurance in China.

Life Policies effected during the year 1875, share in the Bonus to be declared on 31st December for the quinquennial period then ending.

A. MACG. HEATON, Hongkong, September 27, 1875.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Underigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of \$10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co., Agents, Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company, Hongkong, November 1, 1875. my1

COAL DEPOT.

COALS of every description supplied to Steamers by the Underigned.

Orders may be left at the Godowns, Wanchi, with Mr. J. MACLEOD, or LEONG AN YON, KWONGSHING, Praya.

LANDSTEIN & Co., Hongkong, November 1, 1875. my1

NOTICE.

THE Underigned beg respectfully to inform the Public that they have established themselves as

BUTCHERS AND GENERAL COMPRADORES,

At No. 1, Graham Street,

And are prepared to Supply Fresh and Salt PROVISIONS and STORES; also, WINES, SPIRITS and ALCS of every description.

MATHEW & Co., Hongkong, March 25, 1876. my6

F. KRUPP'S CAST STEEL WORKS, ESSEN (Germany.)

Sole Agent for China, F. FRIL, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, CANTON.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE REDUCTION OF THE PRICE OF THE "SHANGHAI COURIER AND CHINA GAZETTE,"

IT WILL BE THE CHEAPEST DAILY PAPER IN CHINA and as a large

ADVANTAGE TO ADVERTISERS IS OBVIOUS.

Now Ready.

THE CHINA REVIEW, VOL. IV., No. 4.

Annual Subscription, postage included, \$6.50.

CONTENTS.

Myths of the Chinese Language, The Folklore of China, The Chinese of the Celestial Empire, An Introduction to a Retrospect of Forty Years of Foreign Intercourse with China.

One Page from Chop Foo-tze. The Expedition of the Mongols Against Java in 1293, A.D. The Wry-necked Tree. Phallic Worship.

Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Notes and Queries on Eastern Matters:—Chinese Anti-Opium Associations. Publications of the Hongkong Corresponding Committee of the Kellogg.

Tract Soc. Hongkong School-book Committee. Chinese Wills. Chinese Broom-Loading Guns. History of the Maritime Provinces. Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office, Hongkong, March 11, 1876.

Intimations.

THE MERCHANTS' MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF LONDON.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £500,000.

THE Underigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies of Marine Insurance at current rates, payable in London, India, Australia, New Zealand, Straits, Mauritius, Java, Manila, China, Japan, California, &c., &c.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Hongkong, March 24, 1876. je24

STAFFORDSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF HANLEY.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £250,000.

THE Underigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong and Shanghai for the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies of Fire Insurance at current rates.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Hongkong, March 24, 1876. je24

For Sale.

BISCUIT FLOUR.

AN Excellent FOOD for INFANTS and CHILDREN.

MANUFACTURED SOLELY BY THE HONGKONG & CHINA BAKERY CO., LIMITED.

In Tins Containing 6 lbs.

Hongkong, April 8, 1876. my8

FOR SALE.

THE UNDERMENTIONED LAND AND BUILDINGS.

INLAND LOT 82.—The well-known House and Offices lately occupied by Messrs A. Heard & Co., adjoining the Cathedral Compound.

The Ground below the masonry retaining wall of the above, abutting on the Queen's Road.

Annual Crown rent, \$390.45.

MARINE LOT 111, WAN CHAI.—First-class and extensive Godowns.

Annual Crown rent, \$324.

AT YOKOHAMA.—

LOTS No. 6 AND No. 27 in the Foreign Settlement.

No. 6 is situated on the Bund, and comprises an eight-roomed Dwelling House, detached, with Garden all round, Offices, Godowns, Servants' Quarters and Outhouses. Area 1,084 Taubos of 36 square feet.

Annual Crown rent, \$233.75.

No. 27 is separated from No. 6 by Water Street and comprises large Tea Firing and other Godowns, Floss Silk Press, Compressor's Quarters, Stabling and Fire Engine House. Area, 554 Taubos.

Ground rent, \$154.97 per annum.

Applications for purchase, or further information, to be made to

J. WHITTALL, T. G. LINSTED, Trustees of A. Heard & Co.'s Estate, 23, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

Hongkong, February 1, 1876. my1

DUO DE MONTEBELLO CARTE BLANCHE CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts, \$15 per case (1 dozen.)

Flats, \$16 " " "

5 per cent. discount on 25 cases.

BOURBON WHISKY.

\$12 per case (1 dozen.)

FOR SALE BY HEARD & Co., Hongkong, June 23, 1875. tl

To Let.

With Immediate Possession.

THE Dwelling House No. 4, Alexandra Terrace.

The Store and Dwelling House, No. 31, Queen's Road, lately in the occupation of Miss GARRATT.

The Store and Premises, Nos. 42 and 44, Queen's Road, lately in the occupation of Messrs DUBOIS & Co.

The Dwelling House and Office, No. 1, Wyndham Street.

(Also with occupation from 1st May next.)

The Dwelling House No. 46, Peel Street, now in the occupation of Mr HAVESCHIL.

The Dwelling House No. 1, Alexandra Terrace, at present in the occupation of Dr STOUT.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., Hongkong, April 24, 1876.

TO LET.

With Possession on the 1st April.

THE Premises in Queen's Road Central, known as the "London Inn."

Apply to LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong, March 9, 1876.

TO RENT CHEAP.

OFFICES and Godown, No. 50, Praya, lately occupied by Messrs TAYLOR & THOMPSON. Also OFFICE and Godown situated in the rear of the Messageries Maritimes Office.

Apply to LAI HING & Co., Hongkong, March 30, 1876.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 5, Zealand Street.

DAVID SASSOOD, SONS & Co., Hongkong, April 6, 1876.

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Saturday, April 22, 1876. At 1000 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

Paica, Highest Lowest Cash.

Butcher Meat.

Bacon, English, lb. 400 300

" Foochow, " 170 160

Beef, sirloin and prime cut, cy. 200 160

Beef Corned, " 160 140

" Roast, " 180 160

" Soup, " 100 80

" Steak, " 180 160

Bullocks' Brains, per set 80 70

" Tongue, fresh, each 300 250

" " corned, " 450 400

" Head, " 1100 900

" Heart, " 160 140

" Feet, " 80 60

" Kidneys, " 100 80

" Tail, " 160 120

" Liver, " 120 100

" Tripe (undressed), catty 60 40

Calves' Head and Feet, set 600 500

Hams, American, lb. 350 —

" Chinese, " 200 160

" English, " 400 360

Mutton Chop, " 200 180

" Leg, " 200 180

" Shoulder, " 160 140

" Liver, " 130 120

Pigs' Chittlings, " catty 60 50

" Feet, " 120 110

" Fry, " 110 100

" Head, " 110 100

" Heart, " 70 50

" Kidneys, " 70 60

" Liver, " 120 110

" Pork, Chop,